Clean Paragraphs and/or Claims

Fig. 1 is a front view of an embodiment of a contact lens according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional side view of the embodiment as shown in Fig. 1.

G1

Fig. 3 shows an enlarged side view of the central portion of the contact lens as shown in Fig. 1.

Figs. 4A and 4B show a partial cross-section of a lens as part of a set of fitting lenses.

Fig. 5A shows a schematic illustration of the connecting zone in the lens of the invention.

Fig. 5B shows an enlarged side view of the annular connecting zone according to the invention.

Fig. 5C is a schematic diagram showing the design of the connecting zone, with spherical or conic sectional curves that might be found in a similar location in conventional ortho-K lenses.

Fig. 6 is a diagram showing the conoid peripheral zone.

Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic illustration of an edge zone in the peripheral zone of a lens according to an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 8A - 8C show schematically the relationship between the peripheral zone and the corneal surface of a patient.

Figs. 9-13 show the lens design for a first example of the present invention, and include a spreadsheet of lens parameters, a graph showing the elevation of the lens zones fromthe cornea, a plot of the individual and cumulative volumes under the lens zones, a semi-meridian cross section of the lens and a plot showing the front and back curves in each of the zones of the lens.

Figs. 14-18 show the lens design for a second example of the present invention, and include a spreadsheet of lens parameters, a graph showing the elevation of the lens zones from the cornea, a plot of the individual and cumulative volumes under the lens zones, a semi-meridian cross section of the lens and a plot showing the front and back curves in each of the zones of the lens.

Figs. 19-23 show the lens design for a third example of the present invention, and include a spreadsheet of lens parameters, a graph showing the elevation of the lens zones from the cornea, a plot of the individual and cumulative volumes under the lens zones, a semi-

meridian cross section of the lens and a plot showing the front and back curves in each of the zones of the lens.

Figs. 24-28 show the lens design for a fourth example of the present invention, and include a spreadsheet of lens parameters, a graph showing the elevation of the lens zones from the cornea, a plot of the individual and cumulative volumes under the lens zones, a semi-meridian cross section of the lens and a plot showing the front and back curves in each of the zones of the lens.

A1

Fig. 29 is a partial cross section of the edge of the lens as shown in the example of Figs. 24-28.

Figs. 30-34 show the lens design for a fifth example of the present invention, and include a spreadsheet of lens parameters, a graph showing the elevation of the lens zones from the cornea, a plot of the individual and cumulative volumes under the lens zones, a semi-meridian cross section of the lens and a plot showing the front and back curves in each of the zones of the lens.

Figs. 35-39 show the lens design for a sixth example of the present invention, and include a spreadsheet of lens parameters, a graph showing the elevation of the lens zones from the cornea, a plot of the individual and cumulative volumes under the lens zones, a semi-meridian cross section of the lens and a plot showing the front and back curves in each of the zones of the lens.

Fig. 40shows a method of fitting a patient in an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 41 shows a schematic representation of a patient's eye and the lens according to the invention for visualizing the fit therebetween.

Fig. 42 shows a flowchart for a computer program according to an embodiment of the invention.